(घ) पानीपत के शॉडी कताईकारों के अनुरोध पर सरकार ने बजट अभिभाषण में की गई घोषणा की समीक्षा की और ऊनी वेस्ट जो शॉडी सूत कातने वालों के लिए मूल्य कच्चा माल भी है पर लगाए गए शुल्क की स्थिति यथापूर्व बनाए रखी । सरकार पानीपत में हथकरघा निर्मित कम्बलों को रक्षा और अर्द्धसैनिक संगठनों में थोक आपूर्ति करने के लिए उपलब्ध करती है और इस प्रकार इन कम्बलों के विपणन में संवर्धन कर रही है । पानीपत के बुनकरों को अच्छे डिजाइन उपलब्ध करवाने और उन्हें बुनाई, रंगाई तथा प्रोसेसिंग में आवश्यक प्रशिक्षण देने हेतु सरकार पानीपत में एक बुनकर सेवा केंद्र चला रही है ।

Non-purchase of Jute by JCI in West Bengal

1864. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Jute Corporation of India has not been purchasing jute from the market in West Benagl;

(b) reasons for non-purchasing of jute by JCI; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the State Government of West Bengal contemplates setting up of an alternative corporation on the JCI pattern for purchase and marketing of jute in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) and (b) Jute Corporation of India plans to purchase the quantity of raw jute that is offered for sale at minimum support price in West Bengal and other parts of the country.

(c) Press reports indicate that the Government of West Bengal is contemplating setting up a new Corporation to purchase raw jute

Closure of Raja Mills of Bangalore

1865. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the century old Raja Mills, Bangalore a unit of NTC which employ over 1300 persons is being proposed to be closed down;

(b) whether Government propose to hand over this unit to a new independent management with staff representation instead closing down of a premier well known textile unit in the country and use it to manufacture textile only for export; and

(c) whether Government are aawre that this Raja Mill is being closed partly because some vested interests which have an eye on this valuable land and property in the heart of the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) No decision has been taken on hte proposal to merge/amalgamate Raja Mills with the adjacent Minerva Mills under NTC.

Agreement with UNDP for Revitalising Jute Industry

1866. DR. SANJAYA SINH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have signed a new agreement with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for revitalising the Indian Jute Industry; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Programme covers the areas of jute agriculture, development of new products, employment generation, development of jute machinery sector, R&D

institution building, private sector development, export promotion, human resource development and introduction of effective systems of coordination. The Programme aims at increasing the share of diversified products in total production of jute goods through product development and effective marketing strategies, taking Programme benefits to target groups comprising farmers, women, new entrepreneurs, handloom weavers, craftsmen, mill workers and other engaged in different seiments; and promoting the use of this environment-friendly, bio-degradable fibre.

UNDP has proposed to earmark US $ 23 million for the implementation of the National Programme for the development of the jute sector to which Government of India would provide counterpart funds.

विभिन्न क्षेत्रों द्वारा वस्त्रों का निर्यात

1867. **श्री विनोद शर्मा** : क्या **वस्त्र** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह अनुमान लगाया जा रहा है कि 1994–95 तक देश का वस्त्र निर्यात 25,000 करोड़ रुपये का हो जाएगा ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वस्त्र उद्योग के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों यथा, मिलों, विद्युतकरघों, हथकरघों, सूत, कपास, जूट और हस्तशिल्प आदि द्वारा कितनी-कितनी राशि का निर्यात लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिए जाने का अनुमान है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इन क्षेत्रों के लिए सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराने हेतु कोई कार्यक्रम बनाया है ताकि इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किया जा सके ?

वस्त्र मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अशोक गहलोत): (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1992–93 के दौरान पटसन, हस्तशिल्प और कयर सहित वस्त्र उत्पादों का निर्यात लक्ष्य 6349 मिलियन अमरीकी डालर जो कि 17,976 करोड़ रुपये के बराबर है, निर्धारित किया गया है । वर्तमान प्रवृत्ति के आधार पर वर्ष 1994–95 तक कुल वस्त्र निर्यात के 25,000 करोड़ रु० के स्तर पर पहुंच जाने की संभावना है । इन आंकड़ों के क्षेत्रवार ब्यौरे तैयार नहीं किए गये हैं ।

(ग) सरकार ने वस्त्र माल के निर्यात को बढ़ाने के लिये अभी हाल के महीनों में विभिन्न उपाय किए हैं जिसमें उदारीकृत विनिमय दर प्रबन्ध प्रणाली वस्त्र और परिधान मशीनरी के आयात को सरल बनाना, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्वालिटी में कच्चे माल की उपलब्धता को सरल बनाना आदि शामिल है ।

Growth of Indian Textiles Export

1868. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's textiles export registered a growth of over 22 percent in dollar terms during the first two months of the current year as compared to the same period last year;

(b) if so, what are the details of the textile items which witnessed substantial rise and respective figures in regard thereto;

(c) whether there are any textile items which have registered negative growth of exports; and

(d) if so, details thereof and steps taken by Government to augment their export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) As per revised provisional export figures, the textile exports in Dollar terms increased by 9.6 percent during the first two months of the current year.

(b) The following items registered substantial increases in exports during April-May, 1992:

(i) Cotton Handloom Textiles. 48.7%

(ii) Man-made Fibre Textiles. 25.8%

(iii) Readymade Garments. 16.8%